

**In the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 15 as follows:

According to the invention, the filename of a main file is used to encode the target addresses (also called "target file addresses") of one or several target files, using a particular lexicography. The used lexicography is determined so as to avoid particular characters that may be forbidden by the file system, e.g., "\" with Microsoft Windows system, and/or to encode the target addresses so as to reduce their sizes. The target addresses to be encoded may be of any forms e.g., local addresses, addresses in private networks or Internet addresses, however, for sake of illustration, the examples given in the following description are based on URL type of addresses.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 17 as follows:

As an illustration, let us consider a main file consisting in an image, having "my\_photo.jpg" as primary filename, that is included on an Internet page having. The primary filename has a form F.E, wherein F represents a name component of the primary filename and E represents an extension component of the primary filename, so that F= "my\_photo" and E="jpg" in this primary filename illustration. The Internet page has the following URL,

"http://www.my\_server.com/ph\_012.html"

as a target file address of the target file ph\_012.html and there is a lexicography table wherein

":" is associated to ".."

"/" is associated to "("

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 3 as follows:

In a second embodiment, the method for encoding the addresses of one or a plurality of associated target files is disclosed. N target files denoted as  $T_1, T_2, \dots, T_N$  have an associated N target file addresses respectively denoted as  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N$ , wherein N is at least 1. As discussed above, a target file may consist for example, of a source file, metadata, computer programs, text documents, graphics, pictures, audio, video or other information. A target file may also provide services that may be accessed through e.g., an HTML file. In this embodiment, the method of the invention may be integrated as a module of most of software e.g., this module may be launched optionally when saving a main file, or implemented as an independent software. Figure 2 shows the main steps of this embodiment. After getting the primary filename of the main file (box 200) a test is performed to determine whether or not the user needs to associate target files (box 205), if not the process ends. Else if the user needs to associate target files, a request is transmitted to the user to enter the address of the first target file to associate therewith (box 210). To that end, the user may type the target address or determine it using a standard browsing function. Then, the address of the target file to associate is encoded (box 110') and merged with the primary filename using particular separators (box 215). An algorithm similar to the one described by reference to figure 1b may be used to encode the address of the target file to associate. A second test is performed to determine whether or not the user desires to associate more target files (box 220). If there is no more target file to associate, the process ends. Else, the last four steps are repeated (boxes 210 to 220). A control character is inserted between each encoded target addresses so that the encoded hyperlinked filename may be parsed and each target address may be retrieved. It must be noticed that the address of the source file of a copied or saved main file could be linked

like any associated target files.

Please insert the following paragraph between lines 17 and 18 on page 13:

-- In the preceding example, there are  $N$  target files such that  $N=2$ . The target files ( $T_1$  and  $T_2$ ) and associated target file addresses ( $A_1$  and  $A_2$ ) are as follows, wherein  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  have a common path of "http://www.my\_server.com/".

$A_1 = \text{"http://www.my\_server.com/my\_ph.jpg"}$  and  $T_1 = \text{"my\_ph.jpg"}$ ; and

$A_2 = \text{"http://www.my\_server.com/my\_ph.txt"}$  and  $T_2 = \text{"my\_ph.txt"}$ . --